FILTH IN THE ASYLUMS.

MORE TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF THE INSANE POOR.

BUILDINGS INFESTED BY RATS AND OTHER VER-

MIN-PATIENTS COMPELLED TO UNDRESS FOR BATHING IN SIGHT OF EACH

OTHER-THE POOR FOOD

GIVEN THEM. The State Lunacy Commission investigating the charges made against the officials of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island resumed their work at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday forenoon. President H. H. Porter, of the Commission of Charities and Correction, was present, and so were Dr. Dent, medical superintendent of the Female Asylum on Ward's Island, and Dr. Macy, medical superintendent of the Male Asylum. Dr. A. E. Macdonald, the general superintendent of the insane, made his first appearance at the investigation. The cross-examination of Dr. Rabinovitch was deferred. Miss Frances C. McIntyre took the stand, and said she had been a nurse for fifteen years. She was for two years a nurse at Plackwell's Island under Dr. Dent. She left there on September 1, 1890. Eighteen months of that time was spent in the hospital and five months in the

In answer to a question of Judge McMahon, the counsel of the commission, respecting the accommodations afforded her on Blackwell's Island, she said that rats infested her sleeping room to such an extent that she was unable to sleep until after time she "became accustomed to them." She recounted the particulars of a case of a woman who, in her opinion, had been terribly burned, and was at the time a patient in the hospital. She was swathed in bandages. The cintment used for the burns attracted the rats and the latter used to gnaw the bandages to pieces at night.

Questioned as to the treatment of the sick, de mented patients in the hospital, she said that it was inadequate. No cow's milk, said the witness, was used. She never remembered any improvement being made in the diet, except on one occaon, when the Grand Jury visited the island, when

lettuce was placed on the dining tables. In answer to Judge McMahon, she said that she had seen Dr. A. E. Macdonald about Inve times during her stay at Blackweil's Island.

Mrs. Poure was then called, a fashionably dressed and rather attractive young woman. She described herself as a newspaper woman. The witness said that she was employed by "The Herald" and other papers. In April last sne was detailed by "The Herald" to inquire into certain reports relating to the improper treatment of the insane patients on Ward's Island. In pursuance of her instructions, she obtained employment as an attendant at Ward's Island on April 25, and remained there three days. The witness described the meals which she saw served. Coarse black bread, rancid butter, a mixture alleged to be to a but which might have been either tea or coffee, a weird species of gingery

stood outside the hathroom, and threw their cottees
in the floor. In the same way, after each had had
a bath, they dressed again in the ward.
Judge McMahon next drew from the witness an
account of how she combed the heads of sixty
attents before breakfast.
"Did you do it well" asked Judge McMahon, en-

was sick when I got through.

Her feeling of nausea, she said, was due to the vermin in the heads of the patients.

She said that during her stay there she saw an attendant, who was a big, strong woman, beat and shake unruly patients. She evidently hurt them, for they screamed and at once became quiet. She had seen chickens being taken to Dr. Dant's cottage.

Dr. Macdonald at 2.20 p. m. adjourned the inquiry until 2.20 to-merrow morning.

LIONS, TIGERS AND MONKEYS BY THE SEA

HAGENBECK'S TRAINED ANIMALS TO BE SHOWN AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

ropean origin, but its managers displayed American born, of No originality in the manner in which they let eriginality in the manner in which they introduced their large collection of trained animals to the BOYS HAFE COSTLY FUN WITH A RIFLE. otice of the press yesterday. A special train took orty guests and Gesaro Torsiello's Band to Man- THREE OF THEM MORE OR LESS INJURE A NUMhattan Beach at 12:30 p. m. An arena with a seating epacity of about 2,600 has been erected there, and

irist performance here, the other ilons will do all the eating."

The trainers, Darling and Mehrmann, served as guides through the menagerie, and formiel and petted the great brates, and when the party was about to depart, each one with a good story of how he dined in the great cage while the animals looked on, Professor Darling surpleed all by entering one of the cages, where, unarmed and without any of the show paraphernalia, and carrying only a slight walking stick, he gave an exhibition of his complete mastery over the five powerful hons.

After next Saturday there will be three performances daily at the Hagenbook arean, and the mances daily at the Hagenbook arean, and the mances daily at the Hagenbook arean, and the groups of animals at every performance.

A feature of the animal shaw will be thoused, and which will be supplied with all sorts of swings and he has since shot at the horse, the most notable of which is a miniature Ferris wheel.

Ferris wheel. THE LIBERTY OF CITIZENS OUTRAGED

JUDGE GAYNOR DENOUNCES THE ARBITRARY ARREST OF PEOPLE BY POLICEMEN-RIGHTS OF THE OFFICERS DEPINED. Judge Gaynor handed down an important of

evident no crime has been committed, and this man's arrest was an outrage. He may go on his | Y

own bail, and I will discharge him if I can."

Later he discharged Cohen, and said, in the course of his opinion:

"The petitioner was arrested yesterday afternoon by a police officer without a warrant and without any complaint or information having been laid the against him before a magistrate. He was taken to the Eighteenth Precinct station-house, in Brooklyn, and locked up overnight. The so-called complaint which was entered in the book of the station is that the petitioner, who lives at 52 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, was arrested at 250 this afternoon by Patrolman Patrick McGreevy, charged with selling tickets for the Wild West Show on private property, at Second-ave, and Thirty-eighthninth Street Ferry Company, claims that this is private property, owned by said company. This is all—that the petitioner sold tickets on private property. There is no pretense of any criminal offence whatever. Yet the petitioner is arrested and locked up overnight like a common felon. As the liberty of the citizen has been, in a large measure, intrusted to me as a judicial officer. I feel it my duty to characterize the arrost of the petitioner as a gross outrage, I do not think I should refrain from saying so, for such occurrences are becoming so frequent as to leave no citizen safe. Some police officers do not seem to know that they have no right to arrest except for crime. But the case is even worse than it appears on the police of the said corporation concerning their respective rights. There was no pretense or charge that any crime was being committed. The place to settle the dispute was in a civil court. But the police captain, at the request of the coporation, arrests the petitioner and locks him up. The occurrence to me is of the gravest character. No civilized people ever submitted to such acts of arbitrary power and long preserved their libertles. Not one inch can be safely yielded to arbitrary power. When we appoint police captain has no right to make arrests without a warrant other than every citizen has, except in one instance. It seems extraordinary that these arbitrary arrests by the police are not stopped. If this company claims that the apparently open street on which the petitioner was is pri-John W. Ambrose, president of the Thirty-

vate property, the place for it to establish its claim is in a civil court. Police captains have no right to meddle in the dispute, much less lock up one of the parties to it. The prisoner is discharged."

LEGACIES BY MRS. J. C. GREEN. MRS. WEST. THE WIFE OF THE MINSTREL,

HOW HER TRUST ESTATE IS TO BE DIS-

TRIBUTED. ABOUT \$350,000 WILL BE DIVIDED AMONG A NUM-BER OF INSTITUTIONS, SOME OF

THEM IN THIS CITY. In accordance with the opinion of William H. Willis, as referce, which has just been filed with the Supreme Court, the wishes of Mrs. Sarah Helen Green, the widow of John C. Green, who died on May 21, 1883, will be carried out, and several hun- way?" Maurice Meyer, her counsel, asked, dred thousand dollars will be distributed to various charitable institutions named by her in a letter to just finished our breakfast, the horses had been her nephew. Frederick Frelinghuysen, of Newark, N. J., prepared some time before her death. Mrs. Grein inherited her fortune from her husband, who died several years before her, and had given over a million dollars to Princeton College. On November 14, 1890. Mrs. Green executed a deed of trust to Mr. Frelinghuysen, of Newark, by which she deeded to him securities of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time of the value of \$250,000 par for his own use and purposes. At the case time the colwests from his brain, and that he had succeeded in delige so. own use and purposes. At the same time she gave him a letter requesting him to pay the following | be

legacies: To the Children's Aid Society, of New-York, \$10,-000; School of Industrial Art for Women, New-York, \$25,000; Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, New-York, \$50,000; trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, of Philadelphia, \$50,000; Society for the Relief of Destitut-Children of Seamen, in West Brighton, \$25,000; S. R. Smith Infirmary, Tompkinsville, S. L. 25,000; Pres-byterian Hospital, of New-York, \$50,000; Poard of Poreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, \$50,000. and Roard of Home Missions of the Presbyterian

By the will which Mrs. Green executed, and which was admitted to probate nearly a year ago, she gave thousands of dollars to various institutions and ganizations, separate and distinct from the gifts ontained in this paper, which was not made public. Her estate was said to be worth about \$1,700,000. lettuce was placed on the dining tables, in an George G. and Frederick Fredinghuysen, her nephews, were named as executors under the will.

Prederick Frelinghuysen, in whose favor this deed of trust was executed, took proceedings in the Su-

of trust was executed, took proceedings in the Supreme Court to have his accounts respecting the trust passed upon. William H. Willis was appointed referee to pass upon the accounts.

The School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women presented a claim for the \$25,000 gift to "The School of Industrial Art for Women," as mamed in the letter, but the evidence showed that Mrs. Green intended this gift for the New-York House and School of Industry, which had been frequently the recipient of her bounty, and in which she was much interested, but she had made a mistake in the name of the society. The referee finds that the New-York House and School of Industry is ontitled to the \$25,000 named. The trustees of the Presbyterian Bourd of Publication and Sabbath School Work form the corporation designated in the

Publication, of Philadelphia.

The referee finds that the trust fund is now worth The referee finds that the trust fund is now worth \$42,000, with interest of \$22,000, making a total of \$444,300, in the hands of the trustee. He finds that the estate of Mrs. Green is more than sufficient to pay sil the legacies under her will, and that the carporations named in the letter referred to are entitled to be paid the sums mentioned. After the payment of his commissions the trustee is to turn over the remainder of the trust estate to the execution of the will of Mrs. Green to be made a part Il be submitted to the Court for con-

FIRST ARREST UNDER THE STATUTE.

THE COMMANDER OF THE KENILWORTH CHARGED

WITH NOT ASSISTING MARINERS IN PERIL Captain J. G. Baker, of the ship Kenilworth, at at lying at Pier 47. North River, was held in | wore them | Mrs. Mar. \$1,000 ball by United States Commissioner Shields | nai mind, and was desting yesterday for examination next Tuesday because, 1st, and she was positive he the United States if remove as it is charged, he failed to assist the crew of the schooner Flora E. Sawyer, which the complaint es was run down by the Kenflworth off Cape ware May 19 last. was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Captain Baker was arrested yesterlay afternoon. The charge against him is an alleged violation of Section 855 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which makes it a mislemeanor for a sea captain to refuse to stand by a vessed in need of assistance. The mislemeanor is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or two years imprisonment. The law went, into effect December 15, 1890, and this is the first arrest under it.

Captain Baker was balled out by Daniel Dearborn, of No. 145 Fort Green Placs, Brooklyn.

BER OF FARM ANIMALS AND THEIR PARENTS

WILL PAY FOR THEIR DAY'S SPORT. which Manager S. M. Hoffhelmer entertained his wounded an ox, several cows and numerous other animals, and barnyard fowls. The boys were Mel-Among those present were Louis Hauchans, presi- man Shaffer, son of for Newton M. Shaffer, of dent of the company; Edward Darling, Heinrich Mchrmann, John G. Daly, E. M. Hoffnelmer and C. W. Boyd, of the company; Said Manager Hoffmelmer, "for after next Saturday, when we give our lirst performance here, the other flons will do all the earling." visiting young Dalley. A Tribune reporter called yesterday at the office of Dr. Shaffer, but he had gone to Rhigfield, where he and Mr. Dalley have

inm-st. said: "The story has been greatly exag-gerated. Of course, Dr. Shaffer and myself are distressed over the matter and ready promptly to pay for all damage done by our children. The boys were playing with a miniature rifle on my prop-erty, which adjoins Mr. Halley's farm. Mr. Bailey's hired mun, named Walker, owned an old horse, and gave the boys permission to shoot at it, as he has since acknowledged to me. The boys shot at the horse, which was some forty or fifty feet distant, and the little lead pellet hit the horse, but did him no injury whatever. Why (showing a carridge, the bullet of which was no larger than a small pea, and the shell about as big as a largesized old-fashloned percussion musket cap), I showed this at the Downtown Club to-day to one of our best-known business men, who is a famous hunter of bears, buffaloes and other large wild and mals and an expert in firearms. He positively declared that it could not possibly penetrate a horse's

Judge Gaynor handed down an important opinlon yesterday in regard to the right of the police
to make arrests. The case came before him for
release on babeas corpus of Leuis Cohen, a licensed ticket speculator, who was arrested for selling tickets in front of the grounds of the Wild
West Show.

Judge Gaynor sold in relation to the case in
Court:

"There are too many police captains arresting
men without warrants. A policeman's buttons
give him no more authority to make an arrest
than that possessed by an ordinary citizen. It is
evident no crime has been committed, and this
Saffer was at the railroad station bound for News
Saffer was at the railroad station bound for News
Saffer was at the railroad station bound for News
Saffer was at the railroad station bound for News

sing. I don't believe it, for the tille is no more than a mere toy, and of insufficient power to inflict such a serious wound. The next morning, when br. Such a serious wound. The next morning when br. Shaffer was at the raffroid station bound for New-York. Mr. Nichols, demanded \$50 for the alleged Kiling of his colt, and the linetor gave him a check for \$58, which included \$50 as extra compensation for his trouble. Dr. Shaffer paid the money because he was in a great hurry to get to New-York to perform an important operation. He will now sue for its recovery at my request, for the colt was not worth more than \$50. I will see to I that the money is refunded. If it costs me \$5,00 to do it. "A horse owned by Mr. Gibert which was shot at close range had a small puncture in its ramp near the root of the tall. Mr. Keeper says that one of his own was shot, one in the ramp and another in its indier. The first one was scarcely indured, but if the second one was shot through the udder it will probably become useless, and if so, I expect to pay Mr. Houton its full value. Those are the only animas shot. The morning following the affair I visited all the farmers, expressed my deep regret, and told them that any damages that might properly be assessed would be paid without delay. All but Mr. Keeler agreed to leave the matter of damages to three arbitrators, two to be chosen by the farmers and one by Dr. Nicholson, who will be represented by Joseph Adams, a well-known horseman and stock-breeder."

TROOP A TO START FOR STATE CAMP.

The State Camp at Peekskill will be opened for the season to-morrow by two provisional battalions, made up of separate companies from the interior of the State, and Troop A, of this city. The cavalry-men will start from their armory, in West Fiftysixth-st., shortly after 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and will ride half way to Peekskill before dark. They will camp over night, and hope to reach the grounds at Peekskill in time for dinner on Sunday morning. Captain Roe hopes to take eighty-five men along on this trip.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS TO UNITE.

A report was received in Wall Street yesterday that an Illinois charter had been obtained for the organization of a large company to consolidate the leading stove manufactories in the country. At the office of Emerson, McMillin & Co., No. 40 Wallst., who were reported to be making the arrangements for the consolidation, it was said that such a movement was under way, but that it would not be THE COURTS,

DR. HARRISON GETS A VERDICT.

Dr. I. T. Harrison had a walk-over in the recent trial of his suit against "Billy" West, the minstrel. Cau for payment of his bill for \$95 for professional services to Mrs. West. He got a verdlet for the full amount by default. The default was, however, opened, and the case came to trial yesterday before Judge Fitzsimons, of the City Court. Dr. Harrison told the same story as before, and put in his itemized bill. Mrs. West also testified, and took particular issue on one of the charges for a visit to Benzonhurst. She said it was on June 4, the anniversary of her mother's wedding day.

Items. City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Conian, Jewist to Benzonhurst. She said it was on June 4, the anniversary of her mother's wedding day. the anniversary of her mother's wedding day.

"Were you celebrating the day in any special "We certainly were," she answered, "We had

the stage.

Mrs. Peter F. Duly, a sister of Mrs. West, and
Mrs. Mary Haaley, her mother, corroborated the
story of Mrs. West. The fury took some time to
consider the case, and linally brought in a verdict
for 34 55 in Dr. Harrison's favor.

SHE SENT SHELLS TO MRS. CLEVELAND. MRS. MARTIN'S HOPES OF HAVING THEM BECOME PASHIONABLE-HER HALLUCINATIONS

Mrs. Caroline D. Martin was declared to be inane and incapable of managing her affairs by a Sheriff's jury yesterday afternoon. A comm will be appointed by the court to take care of Mrs Martin's estate and person. Mrs. Martin was a bright woman, a graduate from Vassar College and a physician, at one time being assistant to Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, at Mt.

Sinal Hospital, and left that institution in January, 1881, to marry William A. Martin, the business manager of "The New-York Witness." Two children were born to them, and though they live a comparatively happy life, yet their blekerings grew in length and frequency until June, 1880, when Mrs. Martin consulted with her attorney, S. S. Terry, about bringing an action for a divorce against her husband. Their differences were patched up amicably and an agreement was made fore the year had expired Mrs. Martin took her roung son from his home and went to Australia. was was on May 21, 1892. At that time the pany pur San Francisco papers contained two and three column stories about the adventuress. Mrs. Mar-claimed to have had with numbers of detective and some of them were published here. While

Efforts continue to settle the estate left to to to whomen that the receiver's total arena are the cages where the animals are kept when off duty, and it was there that the representatives of the press hal to "view" them, for the cagewas occupied from end to end by a long table, at which Manager S. M. Hoffheimer entertained his wounded an ox, accordingly and a tribute of nanci of \$1.52 d. A question now arises as to the disposition of the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the disposition of the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the balance still in the hands of the receiver. There are, the other day by three lads whose ages ranged from the balance still in the hands of the receiver. leaving a balance on hand of \$3.92 II. A question Campbell, the playwright's widow, is also the signee of a judgment for \$1.34.22 given in favo Robert F Edler. Both son and widow cater in pressing need of money. A motion was not their behalf yesterday by George C. Auston their counset, before Judge Van Wyck, at chan of the City Court, upon a direction to show of the City Court, upon a direction to show for an order directing the payments of the judgments mentioned. It was said that Palmer, prior to his recent departure for Europoulsed to leave a blank check to enable it udgments to be satisfied to case the reference ported in favor of such judgments. Mrs. Camp as administratrix, is not satisfied with the continuate by Mr. Palmer with Harry Kennedy, at to the latter the exchaince right to the product for four years of 'The White Slave,' one of Campbel's most popular and successful plays, Judge is also asked to pass upon the validit, this contract, in the making of which, it is tended, Mr. Palmer exceeded his authority as ceiver.

tree.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, who represented Mr.

imer, said that the latter in his hurried deriure for Europe had doubtless forgetten his

omise in regard to leaving a blank check. He
id that Mr. Palmer would be amenable to any

der of the court and that all joint claims would

promptly paid. As to the contract, there was
adoubt in his mind that Mr. Palmer had full au
ority to execute it.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Saratoga, N. Y., June 14.-The Court of Appeals calendar for Friday is Nos. 455, 779, 106, 256, 250, 425, 474 and 808.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The question, what is a church in a legal sense, to make it more pointed, what constitutes a church from the Excise Board point of view, was discussed at length yesterday before Judge Rischoff, at Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The discussion arose from a writ of certiforari grant-d to review the action of the Excise Board in refusing license to sell liquor to Samuel Deutch, at No Il Bleecker-st., because the Florence Crittenden Mison was within 200 feet distant from his proposes plicant, that a church, according to Webster, means Crittenden Mission does not come within this catgory. The Judge took the papers, reserving his de-

On the application made by Cecile Griffith Bristed for the substitution of a trustee under the will of Charles Astor Bristed, in place of Francis H. Weeks, Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday handed down a memorandum in which he says. "I think that in this case the Court is bound to appoint a trustee in place of Weeks. The fact that Weeks has succeeded in stealing a large proportion of the trust fund shows the necessity of such a provision."

vision."
Richard M. Carroll, who thought he was to impersonate Violet in Floyt's "Tin Soldier," and, because he turned out to be mistaken, brought suit against Manager McKee for thirty-dive weeks salety, has had his trouble for his pains. On opening the scaled verdict yesterday morning in Judgalay's court, the verdict proved to be in Manager McKee's favor. ----

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY. Supreme Court signeral Term Before Van Brund, P.J., Foliest and Earrett, J.J., Nos. 4, 18, 23, 24, 28, 22, 21, 19 Supreme Court Chambers, Before Andrews, J., Cour-opens at 19:39 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m. supreme Court. Special Term Part I before Officien J. Case on, No. 1368, Brown vs. McCormick, No. day

dendar. supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Beach, -Elevated Halfroad cases. Clear. Supreme Court-Special Term-Part III-Adjourned until reme Court-Special Term-Part III—Adjustmed until lay, June 13, June 18, unit Court-Part II—Adjourned until Monday, June 18, unit Court-Part III—Hefore Lawrence, J.—Causes to mt from Part III for trial, Clear, rult Court-Part III—Hefore Patterson, J.—Short vs. Nos. 2213, 4755, 4760, 4749, 3995, 4729, 4774, 4074, 4097, 610, 4756, 2298, 2298, 4352, 4487, 4724, 4255, b. 22645, 22714, 4444, 4711, 4735, 4761, 4421, 4790,

ear. Circuit Court-Part IV-Adjourned until Monday, June Supertor Court-Special Term-Before Dugro, J.-Demurrer, No. 298. Equity cases: Nos. 869, 945, 915, 918, 988, 914. Clear.
 Supertor Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term. Supertor Court-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term. Supertor Court-Trial Term-Part I--Before McAdam, J.-Nos. 1414, 1291, 1493. Clear.
 Supertor Court-Trial Term-Parts II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Ports II and III
for the term.

Suprogate's Court-Chambers Before Arnold, S.-Moion calendar called at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate;

Kuolgunte Kugler, James F. Peviline, Fatrick W. Lyons,
William McKean, Annie M. Kearns, Edward Kerko, at
10:30 a. m. Mary E. Parker, John Rudden, John S.

Canningham, at 2 p. m.

Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-Before Fingerald, S.
Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-Before Fingerald, S.-

Case untilished:

Case untilis Court Special Term-Before Van Wyck, J.-Mo-

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Andrews, J. ingham John E. Ward.

-Edward T. Wood.

Co. vs. Stearns Henry E. Howland. By Bischoff, Jr., J. of Porter and others-Charles N. Morgan RECEIVER APPOINTED. Elias Rappaport vs. Edward N. Myers-Myer J. Stein

HE RAN AWAY WITH A GIRL AND MONEY.

DEFALCATION DISCOVERED ON THE PART OF B. C. PETERS, ASSISTANT TREASURER OF A COAL COMPANY, WHO ELOPED A MONTH AGO.

New Central Coal Company of Maryland, with a "to give the farmers the right to buy in the mar-Benjamin C. Peters, the assistant treasurer of the New-York office at No. 1 Broadway, has, it was re- kets of all the civilized world wherein they are early \$6,000. Peters disappeared from his home in Hempstead, L. L. on May 10, and at the same time Miss Mary Hart Wilson, of the same town, also dieappeared, and it became currently reported that the Peters is a married man and had one child. Miss Wilson was a teacher in this city, and she and Peters usually came to New-York

When Peters went away no one suspected that sides having cloped he might also have absconded, and it was not until within the last few days that the defalcation was discovered. It seems that the company supplied him with signed checks, which he was allowed to fill in, the amount not to exceed looking over the May checke which had come back from the lank, discovered that there were two for

PASSENCERS WHOM THE LAHN BROUGHT. Mrs. Pierre Lordiard, ir., and her children were assengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn which came in yesterday from Bremen. Others on board were Miss Luly Bartholdt, Theotlat, Herman Coppel, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Miss Helen Cuthbertson, Robert Decker, Miss Alma Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hawkins, Dr. Heinzerling, Dr. Richard Hummel, Keppler, Carl Keppler, Edward Kohler, Mrs. Lawrence and the Misses Lawrence, William Lilize, J. Leon Louis, Mrs. J. C. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Murphey, F. A. Moesmer, George S. Pacter, Merkleth Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fright, Carl Straus, Henry F. Schwarz, C. T. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stern, the Misses Stern, Dr. August, Trapooli, Mr. and Mrs. William Young and William Young, 9.

oy had a corps of detectives followed times THE HEALTH FORED MAY SUE DR. PAXTON. The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, the former pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, in Forty-second Windsor Hotel yesterday. The Doctor will probably go to his summer home at Easthampton, L. f. to day. He spent a greater part of yesterday efter than when he left New York, and they ex-set him to gain further in health from his outing ip in the Adirondacas.

he Adirondaces he Adirondaces has said that he did not intend to sat of the Re fine imposed upon him by the Health Mr. Steinert, the attorney for the pepartment, said yesterday that if Dr. Colet is now the 150 the remains for not

ARCHITECTS SEND IN THEIR BILLS. Napoleon Le Brun, William R. Ware and Edward H. Kendall, the three architects who constituted Advisory Committee of the Municipal Building mission, yesterday sen; their bills to the Con troller for \$1,500 each. This was the compensation greed upon by the architects and the city offivalue, as the Governor signed the bill preventing the removal of the present City Hall, and consethe removal of the present City Hall, and consequently forbidding the erection of the proposed new Municipal Building in City Hall Park, as the specifications drawn up by the Advisory Committee called for. The Sinking Fund Commission some time ago authorized the Issue of £ 600 in bonds to pay the expenses incurred by the Commission, but as anly \$1.45 & is left to meet the bill for \$1.50 sent in by the advisory architects yesterday, new bonds will have to be issued.

A MUSICIAN HURT AT A BEHEARSAL.

The failing of a fire hook from the celling created a scare yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, at a rehearsal of "The Mikado" The ok landed on the stage near the footlights, and then bounded into the orchestra pit. Paul Ple schel, the second violinist, was struck on the head and had his scalp cut. The rehearsal was stopped while a hilf dozen actors and musicians hastened to lend assistance to the violinist. He was able to walk to the lobby, where he sat until an ambu-lance surgeon came from the New-York Hospital and attended to his injuries. He said a severe scalp wound had been inflicted, but the skull had not been fractured. The musician was taken to the hospital. The injured man is thrity-three years old, and lives at No. 225 East Nineticthest.

CLOSING SPEECHES IN BIANCO'S TRIAL. Antonio Hianco, whose trial for a charge of murparamour, Rertolini, began last Thursday, sat all iny yesterday in Port II, in the General Sessio sefore Judge Fitzgerall and a jury, listening to speeches by ex-Mayor Hall, his counsel, and made a strong plea for the prisoner, taking the tround that itames was crazed through grief. Mr. Hisre pooks for nearly three hours in an effort a convince the jury that Bianco was same at the ime of the shooting.

Judge Fitzgerahl will deliver his charge to the ary at 11 o'clock to-day. eistant District-Attorney O'Hare, Ex-Mayor Hall

TO DECIDE ABOUT THE BOULEVARD. There will be a meeting of the Board of Street Openings at the Mayor's office at II a. m. to-day. It is expected that the final decision of the Board will be given, either approving or disapproving, the plans of the Concourse and Boulevard, as laid out on the central map of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of the Commissioner of Street Improvements. It is hoped that at this meeting the Board of Street Openings will be induced to approve the map as made by the Commissioner with the Boulevard and Concourse on it.

HE STOLE MONEY OWED TO NEWSPAPERS. J. Finch, who has charge of The Tribune branch office at No. 1,242 Broadway, got a warrant on Tuesday for the arrest of Adoiph Marchaud, who was formerly a clerk in Mr. Fluch's employ. On Wednesday evening Marchand was arrested at the Alien Advertising Agency, No. 1.27 Broadway. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice McMahov and held in \$300 ball for trial in the Court of General Sessions. Marchaud had been in Mr. Finch's service for the last ten months and he disappeared on May 23, after collecting about \$25 for advertisements and subscriptions for different papers. ent papers.

TO MAKE A TEST CASE OF WICKE'S.

William Wicke, a boxmaker, of First-ave, and tion 364 of the Penal Code for counterfelting a trade-mirk. The complainants are Fernandez & cigar interests in Cuba. When the McKinley bill Saxty, the New-York agents of the Manuel Garcia went into effect the price of the Manuel Garcia went into effect the price of the Manuel Garcia cigar went up from two for a quarter to fifteen cents each. At once there were imitations of the brand. A few weeks ago about 1,100 retail dealers were arrested, among them Wicke, He is selected as an example. It will be a test case.

condition, prospects and needs it would seem to be the Secretary of Agriculture. Presuming upon that, Mr. Morton has furnished "The Forum" for June with a slight essay upon "Farmers, Fallacies and Furrows," which abounds largely with the intermediate of the three "Fs." He recalls the fact that eleven Presidents of the United States were called from the farms, and that in the earlier days | To the Editor of The Tribune. of the Republic there was no profession or calling of the Republic there was no profession or calling more honored than that of agriculture. He further heading of "Y. M. C. A. Jubilee Day," I note a Republic there was no profession or calling shows that in 1850 one-half of the people of the United States were farmers, but in 1890 less than | Vanderlip, at the meeting in Association Hall. 40 per cent were engaged in agriculture. He properly ascribes the decline in prices largely to the increased acreage under the plough, and to the in- Dr. Crosby." Professor Howard Crosby became crease of the American supply of farm products, as compared with the American demand for them, and to the increase of production all over the world, and winds up with one of his fallneles that foreign demand has been absolutely banished by a pro-"The most serious drawback to hibitory tariff! the American farmer," he says, "is in his compulsory purchasing in the home market whence all the competition of the outside world is excluded. Mr. Morton seems to have an idea that every farmer should take his products and peddle them about the world and take in barter what he needed for family consumption, forgetting the moral of young Primrose's exchanging a good horse for a gross of spectacles, and that business isn't conducted now on that basis. He says the most efficaclous remedy for evils accrued from low prices is chase than in the United States, where the protective tariff has stimulated such competition as to make manufactured goods as cheap as anywhere in the world, and where tea and coffee are free of duty, and sugar would be if the Democratic friends of Mr. Morton in Congress were not in league with the Sugar Trust? Some wiseacre in Congress has sald that the proposed tariff would save to the farmer \$19,000,000 in clothes; or was it \$19,000? Well, few thousand dollars might be saved if these friends of the farmers" could carry out their wishes and compel them to wear the corduror breeches and hob-nailed shoes the emigrants from the other side appear in on first arrival, but even Mr. Morton has to admit "that the America farmers are better off to-day than the workers in any other vocation," and they naturally want appear, at least, on an equality with those other workers, and there never has been a time in the history of the country when clothes for the labor-ing classes were as cheap as now.

It can hardly be supposed that Mr. Morton and

his confreres want manufacturers to steal their material and rob their employes of their wages, so that the farmers can get their clothes for nothing! and let live" is a good Republican, if not Democratic, motto. Why don't some of these cavillers about the farmers' dire condition on account of the tariff specify what necessary things the farmer is would be competitors in other confirms a those they employ on such wages that it of times they can hardly support life, much in to that independence which will make ful except as food for powder and half is almost the only free-trade country in

twenty five years from now, all which we also may believe But suppose our manufacturing of other industries are not protected, and the est increase of population should be compelled resert to agriculture for a living, from whence only come the home market, the American dead for American products, which even Mr. Morn does not think lightly of? "American agriculte is to-day feeding in the home market more an double the population of ISO. It is laborers urban communities throughout the United States of following the following and marrithous food than any other acticultural laborers in the world, says the return of Asticulture, and he should know. Uncurrently, his "to-day" applies in part to the rich before the threat to destroy the tariff and roduce as far as possible Free Traile was made, do now to-day "finds the laborers in urban commissies" largedy unable to avail themselves of the airthy farm products and dependent upon public arities for the necessaries of life. A purely agailtural country is a poor country, like England, before the production of the Apprehamment of the population is concerned, but a country like of ritted States, with diversified occupations, is, we have shown, the most prosperous and the pipest in the world. So let us continue, demagnes and Pemoorats to the contrary notwithanding.

pagings and Democrats to the contrary notwithstanding.

Take the State of New-York as an object lesson, given to us by Mrs. Nimmo, in her letter to
the members of the Finance Committee, published
in the Tribune of June 9. The laber employed
in the manufacturing supplies directly ani indiperty almost the entire market for New-York agriculture. Almost the sole reliance of the NewYork farmers is in home markets, and mainly in
those of her own State. And the same condition
exists in many other States, Yet the Democratic
iconsclusts are busy in the adoption of the policy
of lowering wages by placing them in open competition with the wages pair to labor in foreign
countries, and of letting in at low rates the products of other countries, which directly compute with
those raised by the Northern and Western farmers,
while they carefully retain high duties on Southern productions. The rice crop, for instance, valuct at \$50,000,000, is protected by a duty of 90 per
cent, and the hay crop of the State of New-York,
valued at \$50,000,000, is protected by a duty of only
21 nor cent.

Lenox, Mass., June 9, 1894.

Lenex, Mass., June 9, 1894. ---

A WARNING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Allow me through your columns to sound a note of warning to your readers who are house keepers. A man called at my door some days ago saying a neighbor wanted the use of my stepladder for an hour. The servant gave it to him, but it was never returned, and the neighbor had not sent him. A friend has had the same experience with her steplader, and another who unsuspicious-ly lent an axe found she had been swindled. Perhaps a word in your paper may put others on their guard.

A SUBSCRIBER. New-York, June 12, 1894.

GETTING BACK AT HIM. From The Indianapolis Journal,

What is this vencering worth a foot?" asked the inquisitive man. "We don't sell it by the foot. We sell it by the pound."
"Oh," retorted the inquisitive man, who thought be was being guyed. "I didn't know but that you he was being guyed.

A CANVASS WOULD OPPRESS THEM.

suffrage, is really imposing that great burden from sunrise to sunset every day I am besieges which our anti-suffrage sisters wish to be protected. crowds of hungry sufferers that have come on fort We have always agreed with them that people from five to thirty-five miles, faint with hunger, We have always agreed with them that people wholly indifferent to questions of the day should not be forced to vote, be they men or women. She says: "Women are and will be in the future unfit to vote, as they do not inform themselves on the political subjects of the day." It seems very lilogical, then, for them to be required at once to exercise their ignorance on so important a question as the enfranchisement of half the human race. Women certainly are not generally devoted to State affairs, and they are not likely to be directly interested until their opinions can be of more service to the world at large. Intelligent women may not be specified. world at large. Intelligent women may not be specially concerned about "the new bills in relation to the Sugar Trust and the tariff," but they have an abstract interest through their study of political economy, which is now in the hands of every school or college girl in the land, and that is all they will have until there is reason for more. Those of us who remember the income tax of the sixtles know very well what are its meanings and workings.

many will perish, unless help context months soon.

There is food enough in our land. Perhaps some merchants would willingly give food for these merchants would will give money in small or large sunstants.

Will of Paran Stevens, at 10:30 a. m.; estate of William Hutchinson, at 10:30 a. m.; estate of William Hutchinson, at 10:30 a. m. estate of William Hutchinson, at 10:30 a. m.; estate of William Hutchinson, publican party wants. Sands Point, L. L. June 12, 1894.

> DR. CROSBY NOT THE FOUNDER. GEORGE IL PETRIE TELLS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE Y. M. C. A. IN THIS CITY,

> slight error in the remarks made by the Rev. G. M. Mr. Vanderilp states: "If there really was a founder of the New-York branch, that founder was greatly interested in the working of the Association second year. But, in justice to those who worked earnestly for the founding of the society in New.

> York, his name did not appear in the very earliest

During a year's residence in London, in 1850 and

stages.

During a year's residence in London, in 1850 and 1851, I became acquainted with Mr. George William, (now Sir George), and also Messrs. Tarleton and Shipton, the chief workers in the London Association. So impressed was I with the advantages of the Association and its suitableness to the needs of the young men of New-York that I gathered all the information possible, and upon returning to New York, in the autumn of 1851, I called together several Christian friends to consider the feasibility of forming an Association. This meeting of three or four led to larger ones for conference, and finally to the calling of a public meeting in the lecturation of the Mercer Street Church, which meeting

will will we will be a subset of the Association, I think it is on who early bore the brunt of the mistake as to his being the founds rected; and I knew him so well withat I am sure he himself would the error. GEORGS East Orange, N. J., June 12, 1

CONCERNING WOMAN SUFFRAGE. '

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: I wish to notice a number of things that appeared in your paper to-day I am not surprised to learn that the delegates to the Constitutional Convention were more "impressed" by the speeches of "the women who came from quiet firesides all over the State" than by the addresses of the well-known advocates of woman suffrage. For when any cause reaches "the plain people," legislators know it means votes, and

police corruption, "Voting is the thing that tella" And that is the reason we women want to vote. But why should your Albany correspondent refer to Miss Anthony, Mrs. Greenleaf and Dr. Jacob as "professional woman's rights women"? Does he wish to disparage their efforts by leading the public to infer that they are paid advocates? And it is simply absurd to speak of the speeches of the other women as being more "earnest and sincere"

the Rev. Dr. Iglehart well says is his sermon on

than theirs! The suggestion of M. F. H. to "make a carvas of the women" as to whether they want to vote or of the women" as to whether they want to yote or not is good, if the more economical and certain method of taking a ballot on the question cannot be tried. But is she not rather inconsistent when she says: "How can a woman, whose province is to attend to the duties of home, etc., get ideas, on public questions," and then claims that she has brought up five boys "in the decirine of the Repub-lican party". And I would like to ask how many men "understand the new tariff"? The letter on "Brute and Spiritual Powers" makes a very good point at this time, when brute force represented by the police seems to show that

of Tammany Hall as projection of vice. In, he does not go far enough. Is not the materialism of that half of the race which represents the "brute power" which causes the greed for gain on the one hand, and the low standard of social morality on the other, the "real root of the evil"? Where there is demand there will always he supply, with or without police connivance.

In closing I should like to remark that I think Dr. Parkhurst will live to regret having classed woman suffrage with "Tammany Hall, victual police commissioners and degraded police justices" as things that "weary, firitate or debase." M. D. East Orange, N. J., June H. 1894.

CM. D. reads into our Albany correspondence

(M. D. reads into our Albany correspondence ideas that were not there. The article did not disparage the women mentioned, but stated a They are professional women's rights advocates, and have been known for years as such to legislators. This is no disparagement of them, but explains why committeemen might give greater weight to the arguments of other speakers. Our correspondent says these other speakers were earnest and sincere. That statement bears no reference whatever, either logical or grammatical, to the speeches of other women, and no such inference as M. D. makes was intended-

CLERICAL VACATIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The Rev. Dr. Bushnell said many years ago that the custom elergymen have of running over Europe every summer was the great scandal of the American Church. If it was a scandal in his day, it is one of much greater proportions now. Other men, except the rich and idle class, to well if they cross the ocean once or twice in a lifetime, or, at the best, once in ten years. But certain clersymes who do no more work, and probably loss, than the journalist, the lawyer, the banker or the physician, regularly spend three months and much money every year in pleasuring in Europe. If Norway of Alaska is opened to the tourist they are the first to visit it. They preach self-denial and admonish their flocks not to grow weary in well-doing and then themselves work only nine months in the year and waste \$1,000 or \$2,000 every summer in leafing eround foreign lands. We have all listened to their fervent appeals for money for the missionary cause, and have been told by them over and over again that if we would but out off our luxuries and de-

and have been told by them over and over against that if we would but out off our invaries and devote the money thus saved to spreading Christ's Kingdom the wor'd might soon be converted. Strange that they do not see the beams in their cown eyes.

Give the sick or fagged-out clergyman all the rest he needs. Let all of them, whether well or risk per the beams in the rest he needs. Let all of them, whether well or lik, go to Europe once in ten years, for a change, ill, go to Europe once in ten years, for a change, ill, go to Europe once in ten years, for a change, which will be doing better, in that way, than the which will be doing better, in that way, than the average business or professional man. But if they want to remove from men's minds the feeling that the clerky, or, rather, a large proportion of them, are an ease-loving and pleasure-seeking class, and lack the spirit of devotion and self-sacrific which they glorify in their discourses, they must not a great supper, and sent out his servants in his the guess, and all with one accord began to make a great supper, and sent out his servants in his the guess, and all with one accord began to make account that he would a great had married a wife, and another has boundt a piece of band, and each said: "I pray the have me present the review version, the rector and pastor replied: "Lo, summer is now his rector and pastor replied: "Lo, summer is now his rector and pastor replied: "Lo, summer is now his the year to spend three or four mouths in Earope, I pray thee have me excused." CHUTCULMAN.

Newark, N. J., June 14, 1831.

STARVATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: If it be true-and a well-known philanthroplet of South Carolina vouches for the factgreat destitution still prevails among the 70,00 white and colored sufferers by the late floods on the tslands and low coasts of that State, some provision adaquate to the emergency should at once be made It is true that crops are already planted, but they are not mature. It is also true that help has alrendy been given from many quarters; though not by State or National decree. The region of the floods is about as extensive as the State of Con-Sir: Your correspondent from Easthampton, who proposed a canvass of women instead of a vote upon suffrage, is really imposing that great burden from which we would be a suffrage. It is a suffrage, in the suffrage of the su